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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/593,723	10/17/2006	Makoto Kigoshi	2006_1593A	4023
WENDEROTH, LIND & PONACK, L.L.P. 2033 K STREET N. W. SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1021			EXAMINER	
			SAJJADI, FEREYDOUN GHOTB	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/593,723	KIGOSHI ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	FEREYDOUN G. SAJJADI	1633
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21.5 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is FINAL . 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowated closed in accordance with the practice under	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) 1-11 are subject to restriction and/or	awn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examin	cepted or b) objected to by the lead rawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ction is required if the drawing(s) is object.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicationity documents have been received au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-11 are pending in the Application.

Election/Restrictions

Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

1. This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted.

Group I, claim(s) 1-10, drawn to a method of producing coated fine particles in which core fine particles is coated with a coating layer, which comprises the step of mixing a liquid A containing a polar organic solvent in which core fine particles are dispersed and a coating layer component constituting the coating layer is dissolved; with a liquid B which is miscible with the liquid A and does not contain a polar organic solvent; thereby coating the core fine particles with a coating layer.

Group II, claim(s) 1-10, drawn to a method of producing coated fine particles in which core fine particles is coated with a coating layer, which comprises the step of mixing a liquid A containing a polar organic solvent in which core fine particles are dispersed and a coating layer component constituting the coating layer is dissolved; with a liquid B which is miscible with the liquid A and contains a polar organic solvent in a ratio lower than that in the liquid A; thereby coating the core fine particles with a coating layer.

Group III, claim(s) 11, drawn to coated fine particles produced by the method of Group I.

Group IV claim(s) 11, drawn to drawn to coated fine particles produced by the method of Group II.

37 CFR 1.475 (e) states:

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"The determination whether a group of inventions is so linked as to form a single general inventive concept shall be made without regard to whether the inventions are claimed in separate claims or as alternatives within a single claim."

In view of 37 CFR 1.475 (e), Groups I, II and III, IV are considered a plurality of the inventions listed in claims 1 and 11, respectively.

The inventions listed as Groups I-IV do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons:

According to PCT Rule 13.2, unity of invention exists only when a shared same or corresponding special technical feature is a contribution over the prior art. The technical feature, which is shared by Groups I-IV, is a coated fine particle. Groups I-IV do not share a special technical feature over the art because Kato et al. (U.S. Patent Publication No.: 2004/0022938; Published Feb. 5, 2004), disclose fine particles coated with a lipid membrane (Abstract).

Groups I and II claims are drawn to distinct methods that utilize distinct steps, requiring non-coextensive search and examination. In the instant case, the method of Group I that requires liquid B to not contain a polar organic solvent, and thus has a different scope than the method of Group II, that requires liquid B to contain a polar organic solvent. Thus, it follows from the preceding analysis that the claimed inventions listed as Groups I and II do not relate to a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1, because under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding technical features for the reasons set forth above.

Groups III, IV and I, II claims are drawn to products and the processes of using and making said product. The product and methods are distinct, because the processes required different method steps, thus, requiring non-coextensive search and examination. Therefore, it follows from the preceding analysis that the claimed inventions listed as Groups I-IV do not relate to a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding technical features for the reasons set forth above.

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2. This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack unity of invention because they are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

The species are as follows:

Lipids, surfactants, polymers and lipid membrane, as the coating layer components.

A drug, a lipid assembly, liposome, an emulsion fine particles, a polymer, a metal colloid and fine particle preparation, as the core fine particles, <u>or</u> a specifically named complex of a combination of two or more of the component of the core of fine particles.

Alcohols, glycols and polyalkylene glycols, as the polar organic solvent.

Applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single species to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. The reply must also identify the claims readable on the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered non-responsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

The claims are deemed to correspond to the species listed above in the following manner: Claims 1 and 11, and claims dependent therefrom correspond to all the species listed above.

The following claim(s) are generic: 1-11

The species listed above do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: As the technical features (lipids, surfactants, polymers lipid membrane, drug, lipid assembly, liposome, an emulsion fine particles, a polymer, a metal colloid, fine particle preparation, alcohols, glycols and polyalkylene glycols) linking the members do not constitute a special technical feature as defined by PCT

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Rule 13.2, particularly since each of the species does not share a substantially common structural feature, the requirement for unity of invention is not fulfilled.

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Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To preserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and the product claims are subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be considered for rejoinder. <u>All</u> claims directed to a nonelected process invention must require all the limitations of an allowable product claim for that process invention to be rejoined.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103 and 112. Until all claims to the elected product are found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowable product claim will not be rejoined. See MPEP § 821.04(b). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, applicant is advised that the process claims should be

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amended during prosecution to require the limitations of the product claims. **Failure to do so** may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to FEREYDOUN G. SAJJADI whose telephone number is (571)272-3311. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30 AM-3:30 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Woitach can be reached on (571) 272-0739. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Fereydoun G Sajjadi/ Fereydoun G. Sajjadi, Ph.D. Examiner, Art Unit 1633